ABSTRACT

A hydraulic brake booster has an actuator arrangement for a control valve that includes a ball that is located in a first sleeve retained in a stepped bore of a cylindrical member and a pin that is retained in the cylindrical member. The pin has a first end that is located in an actuation chamber and is connected with a first input member and a second end that extends into the stepped bore to engage the ball. The first end on receipt of a first input force initially moves the pin and ball from a position of rest to interrupt fluid communication between the actuation chamber and a reservoir and thereafter moves the sleeve to selectively initiate metered communication of pressurized fluid to the actuation chamber that acts on a first piston to effect a first brake application of a wheel brake. A second sleeve that surrounds the pin has a lip on a first end that engages the cylindrical member to position a second end thereon in an auxiliary actuation chamber within the housing of the brake booster. The second sleeve responds to a second input force derived from pressurized fluid being presented to the auxiliary actuation chamber as a function of a second input by acting on the second end of the second sleeve to move the first end into engagement with the ball and move the ball from a position of rest to interrupt fluid communication between the actuation chamber and the reservoir and thereafter move the first sleeve to communication of pressurized fluid to the actuation chamber that acts on the first piston as a function of the second input to independently effect a second brake application of a wheel brake.